C 3.198/2:1974/4

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY
JUL 17 1975
DOCUMENTS COLLECTION

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IN 1974

GE 74 NO. 4

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT/GE 74 NO. 4

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT IN 1974

Issued June 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary
James L. Pate, Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

Social and Economic Statistics Administration
Edward D. Failor, Administrator

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Vincent P. Barabba, Director

U.S. Depository Copy

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Vincent P. Barabba, Director
Robert L. Hagan, Deputy Director
Shirley Kallek, Associate Director
for Economic Fields

GOVERNMENTS DIVISION

Sherman Landau, Chief

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS—This report was prepared in the Governments Division by the Employment Branch, headed by Alan V. Stevens, under the direction of Alan R. Jones, Assistant Division Chief for Special Governmental Statistics. Henry Wulf of the Employment Branch served as project director and was assisted by Donna Tracy and Dean Wilkinson.

Data were assembled by the Eastern Sector Branch headed by Howard S. Sales and the Western Sector Branch headed by Richard J. Neach under the direction of Kenneth E. Anderson, Assistant Division Chief for Survey Operations. Valuable assistance in assembling data was also provided by the Data Preparation Division, O. Brian Benton, Chief.

Data processing operations were directed by Judith Jennings of the Governments Division's Computer Utilization staff and carried out by the Computer Services Division.

The Publication Services Division, Social and Economic Statistics Administration, provided advice and assistance in the preparation of copy for publication. Publication copy was prepared in the Governments Division, supervised by Helen D. Files.

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the thousands of local government officials who provided information and other assistance for preparation of this report.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 75-600055

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, County Government Employment in 1974

Series GE74 No. 4

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1975

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, and U.S. Department of Commerce district offices. Price 70 cents

CONTENTS

Page

Introduction 1

Table

1. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function: October 1974 and Prior Years 5

2. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function and by Population Size-Group: October 1974 6

3. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of All County Governments and County Governments With a Population of 100,000 or More: October 1974 7

4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974 8

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
LYRASIS Members and Sloan Foundation

http://archive.org/details/countygov00unit

INTRODUCTION

County governments in 1974 continued a pattern of growth in employment and payrolls that has generally paralleled the continuous rise in the employment and payrolls of State and local governments since the mid-1940's. In the past year, from October 1973 to October 1974, the total number of county employees has risen at a higher rate (up 2.7 percent) than other general purpose local governments (cities up 0.8 percent and towns up 1.3 percent), but at a lower rate than the increases in State governments (up 4.7 percent), special districts (up 6.7 percent), or school districts (up 5.7 percent).

County governments made salary and wage payments for October 1974 amounting to $1.057 billion, representing payrolls for 1,490,000 employees. The 1,270,000 full-time county government employees accounted for 85 percent of all employees, and 95 percent of the total October payrolls ($1.006 billion). The average monthly gross pay for full-time county employees in October 1974 was $792.

When part-time county employees are counted in terms of average pay rates for full-time work in corresponding functions, they are found to be equivalent to only 73,000 full-time employees.[1] Accordingly, the total county employment on a full-time equivalent basis is calculated at 1,343,000.

Trends in County Employment

The county employment and payroll figures for October 1974 showed increases over the previous October as follows: Total employees up 2.7 percent (39,000), full-time equivalent employment up 1.9 percent (25,000), total October payroll up 11.0 percent ($106 million) and average October pay of full-time employees up 8.8 percent ($64). The tabulation below demonstrates that this rise marks a continuance of the upward trends in county employment and payrolls that have been underway since 1946.

Month and year	All employees (full-time and part-time) (thousands)	Monthly payroll (millions of dollars)
October:		
1974.....	1,490	1,057
1973.....	1,451	952
1972.....	1,369	857
1971.....	1,270	722
1970.....	1,229	639
1969.....	1,133	572
1968.....	1,151	532
1967.....	1,077	465
1966.....	1,043	414
1965.....	979	377
1964.....	936	345
1963.....	875	311
1962.....	862	295
1961.....	802	264
1960.....	725	229
1959.....	705	209
1958.....	679	195
April:		
1957.....	668	169
October:		
1956.....	620	162
1955.....	597	148
1954.....	579	138
1953.....	550	128
1952.....	530	114
1951.....	505	101
1950.....	500	92
1949.....	476	86
1948.....	469	78
1947.....	434	68
1946.....	417	58

During the 5-year period from 1969 to 1974, full-time equivalent employment in counties rose 28 percent and the payrolls increased 85 percent. Average October earnings of full-time county employees rose 45 percent during this 5-year interval. Recent rates of increase in full-time equivalent employment, October payrolls and average monthly earnings in county government are shown in the following tabulation:

[1] Full-time equivalent employment is a computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if all personnel were engaged on a full-time basis at the average monthly pay applying to full-time workers. It is calculated, for a particular function of a government, by dividing the average monthly pay for full-time employees of that function into the total pay for all full- and part-time employees in the function.

Item	Year-to-year increase (percent)
Full-time equivalent employment:	
1973 to 1974	1.9
1972 to 1973	6.1
1971 to 1972	7.8
1970 to 1971	5.0
1969 to 1970	4.2
Average, 1969 to 1974	5.0
October payrolls:	
1973 to 1974	11.0
1972 to 1973	11.0
1971 to 1972	18.7
1970 to 1971	13.0
1969 to 1970	11.9
Average, 1969 to 1974	13.1
Average October earnings, full-time employees:	
1973 to 1974	8.8
1972 to 1973	5.4
1971 to 1972	9.3
1970 to 1971	8.0
1969 to 1970	7.3
Average, 1969 to 1974	7.8

For October 1974 the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population was 72.0 compared with 69.2 in 1972 and 56.3 in 1967. If the education function is excluded, the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population was 56.9 in October 1974, 54.6 in 1972, and 44.3 in 1967.

Further detail on employment and payroll data for counties in 1974 and prior years can be found in table 1.

Functions of County Governments

Individual county governments differ widely in the range of their responsibilities and services. One factor in this diversity is that counties were established to provide general local government to specific geographic locations that may have only vague resemblances to population concentrations. In addition State law or local options establish widely differing parameters for the functioning of county governments.

The governmental functions most commonly conducted by counties include highways, public welfare, health, police, correction, financial administration and general control. However, other services provided by counties, such as schools or hospitals, comprise a considerable portion of all county employment and payrolls.

In most parts of the United States, public schools are provided by school districts which operate as independent local governments. However, there are five States where public schools are provided primarily by county governments, and in these States the education function represents about three-fifths to four-fifths of total county employment and payrolls.

In October 1974 the education and hospital functions accounted for more than one-third of all employment and payrolls of county governments. Following are percentage distributions of employment and payrolls, by function, based on the data shown in table 1 for all counties:

Function	Full-time equivalent employment (percent)	Total October payroll (percent)
Total	100.0	100.0
Education	21.0	22.8
Hospitals	16.4	14.5
General control	10.5	10.7
Public welfare	9.5	8.7
Highways	9.3	8.4
Police protection	7.1	8.4
Financial administration	5.0	4.7
Health	4.1	4.3
Correction	4.0	4.5
Parks and recreation	1.7	1.7
Libraries	1.1	1.0
Natural resources	0.9	0.9
Fire protection	0.9	1.2
All other functions[1]	8.3	8.2

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

[1] Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal, airports, water transport and terminals, water supply, electric power, transit, and gas supply.

The education category covers both the provision of elementary and secondary grades and any higher education institutions operated by county governments. School systems canvassed were asked to include as instructional staff not only teachers, but also teacher aides, principals, supervisors of instruction, school librarians and guidance personnel. Other employees of county schools include administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, and any bus drivers, lunchroom, health and recreational personnel, and student employees.

The police protection and fire protection categories include not only uniformed forces, but also administrative, clerical, and other nonuniformed personnel. Sanitation other than sewerage includes refuse collection and street cleaning. Financial administration pertains to central financial agencies and activities, including tax administration and central purchasing. General control covers central personnel administration, planning, legal staff, courts and other agencies concerned with general county administration, as well as the county council or board of supervisors and the office of the county executive. The highway function comprises all activities for construction and maintenance of streets, sidewalks, bridges, etc., but not street cleaning (under sanitation other than sewerage) or traffic control (under police protection). In addition to the administration of the more familiar income maintenance programs such as aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, etc., the public welfare function includes activities such as social service casework and the operation of homes for the elderly and other indigent care institutions. However, health care and hospital services provided directly by a government are excluded from the public welfare function and classed under "Health" or "Hospitals." The hospital function relates only to government-operated facilities providing in-patient medical care. The health function is applied to the administration of public health programs, community and visiting nurse services, clinics, water pollution control, immunization programs and other related activities.

Data for Major Counties

There were 333 county governments with an estimated population of 100,000 or more in 1973. Table 3 shows a comparison of the data for all county governments with that of these 333 counties. Although the counties with 100,000 population or more comprise only about 10 percent of the total number of all county governments, table 3 shows that they had more than 60 percent of all county employment and payrolls in October 1974. It is also interesting to note that the full-time equivalent employment per 10,000 population is less in these large counties (67.8) than in all counties (72.0). The opposite relationship is found between the totals for large municipalities and all municipalities.[2]

Following are percentage distributions of employment and payrolls, by function, for all counties with a population of 100,000 or more based on the data shown in table 3:

Function	Full-time equivalent employment (percent)	Total October payroll (percent)
Total.....	100.0	100.0
Hospitals.....	16.3	14.9
Education.....	15.4	17.3
Public welfare.....	11.8	10.0
General control.....	11.3	11.7
Police protection.....	7.6	9.1
Highways.....	6.0	6.0
Correction.....	5.7	5.9
Health.....	4.9	4.9
Financial administration.....	4.8	4.5
Parks and recreation..	2.5	2.3
Libraries.....	1.4	1.1
Fire protection.....	1.2	1.6
Natural resources.....	0.9	1.0
All other functions[1]..	10.2	9.6

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

[1]Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal, airports, water transport and terminals, water supply, electric power, transit, and gas supply.

In table 4 of this report, employment and payroll data are shown individually for each of the 333 counties that had 100,000 population or more in 1973. Intercounty comparisons based on these figures should take account of the presence or absence of other underlying local governments and the varying allocation of governmental responsibilities between the State and various types of local government. Note that the functional detail in table 4 pertains to full-time equivalent employment.

Excluded from table 4 and the rest of this report are a number of large general purpose governments which are completely or substantially consolidated with their county governments, operate outside the geographic limits of any county, or for other reasons have no county governments within their boundaries.[3] These governments are classified for Census Bureau purposes as municipalities and data for these governments comparable to the statistics in this report can be found in City Employment in 1974.

[2]See City Employment in 1974 for a comparison with municipal data and tables 18 and 20 in the Compendium of Public Employment (Volume 3, Number 2, 1972 Census of Governments) for more detailed comparison of size-groups in counties and municipalities.

[3]Baltimore city, Baton Rouge, Boston, Columbus (Ga.), Denver, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Lexington (Ky.), Nashville, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis city, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

Statement of Procedure

This report is the first of an annual publication in the Government Employment Series planned to provide county government employment and payroll data. It is one of four recurrent annual publications based on a survey of government employment in October. One companion report, Public Employment in 1974, presents State-by-State data for all types of local governments, as well as for State governments and the Federal Government. A second companion report, City Employment in 1974, provides data for each of the 385 cities and 20 major urban townships which had a population of 50,000 or more in 1970 plus national and size-group totals for all municipalities. Local Government Employment in Selected Metropolitan Areas and Large Counties: 1974 presents data on the employment and payrolls of local governments in the standard metropolitan areas which had a population of 500,000 or more in 1972 and in 68 large county areas outside these SMSA's.

Data presented in these reports are based on information solicited by mail questionnaire from a State-by-State sample of local governments.

The survey panel for this report comprises all counties that had 50,000 population or more in 1970 and a random sample of smaller counties stratified by State in terms of fiscal 1972 expenditures. Usable reports of 1974 data were received from 87 percent of the survey panel.

Data for all counties of 100,000 or more population in tables 2 and 3 were directly summed. Figures reported by the smaller counties in the sample were expanded in accordance with their probability of sample selection. Data presented for counties of 100,000 or more population can thus be taken as results of complete-coverage enumeration, and as being subject only to some possible undetected errors in the completeness or proper classification of data for individual counties. However, because a sample has been taken to represent counties of less than 100,000 population, the all-county aggregates in tables 1 and 2 are subject to sampling variation that may cause them to differ somewhat from the results of a complete-coverage enumeration. Calculations of the standard error of these estimates indicate that it is less than one percent (at the two-thirds confidence level) for the major categories reported.

Additional detail on county government employment and payrolls for the month of October 1972 appears in final reports of the 1972 Census of Governments—particularly in Compendium of Public Employment (Volume 3, Number 2) and Employment of Major Local Governments (Volume 3, Number 1).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Grateful acknowledgment is made of the assistance of the numerous county officials throughout the Nation who helpfully supplied information regarding employment and payrolls.

Table 1. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function: October 1974 and Prior Years

Item	Amount					Year-to-year change (percent)			
						Average change			
	1974	1973	1972	1967	1962	1973 to 1974	1972 to 1974	1967 to 1972	1962 to 1967
EMPLOYEES									
TOTAL	1 489 803	1 450 723	1 368 862	1 076 749	862 468	2.7	4.3	4.9	4.5
FULL-TIME	1 270 404	1 242 729	1 176 569	933 921	751 584	2.2	3.9	4.7	4.4
PART-TIME	219 399	207 994	192 293	142 828	110 884	5.5	6.8	6.1	5.2
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 343 219	1 318 332	1 242 166	972 693	784 423	1.9	4.0	5.0	4.4
BY FUNCTION:									
EDUCATION[1]	281 858	285 158	261 774	208 088	150 717	-1.2	3.8	4.7	6.7
TEACHERS	188 172	183 827	171 604	143 836	112 217	2.4	4.7	3.6	6.1
OTHER	93 686	101 331	90 170	64 252	38 500	-7.5	1.9	7.0	10.8
HIGHWAYS	125 462	125 613	123 601	121 662	121 385	-0.1	0.7	0.3	(Z)
PUBLIC WELFARE	128 180	130 119	131 616	92 698	60 058	-1.5	-1.3	7.3	9.1
HOSPITALS	220 911	214 641	205 236	166 843	139 956	2.9	3.7	4.3	3.6
HEALTH	55 682	51 325	47 037	32 402	23 914	8.5	8.8	7.7	6.2
POLICE PROTECTION	95 149	88 512	84 035	59 926	46 888	7.5	6.4	7.0	5.0
FIRE PROTECTION	11 442	10 667	9 810	6 666	4 616	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.6
PARKS AND RECREATION	23 412	21 944	20 090	14 625	11 204	6.7	7.9	6.6	5.5
NATURAL RESOURCES	12 320	11 926	11 189	11 753	10 521	3.3	4.9	-1.0	2.2
AIRPORTS	3 491	3 460	3 015	2 284	1 640	0.9	7.6	5.7	6.8
CORRECTION	54 183	50 903	45 762	33 145	24 680	6.4	8.8	6.7	6.1
LIBRARIES	15 345	14 882	12 993	9 326	7 156	3.1	8.7	6.9	5.4
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	67 372	66 403	62 286	53 903	48 394	1.5	4.0	2.9	2.2
GENERAL CONTROL	141 029	140 292	128 356	101 852	85 300	0.5	4.8	4.7	3.6
LOCAL UTILITIES	6 432	6 674	5 233	3 580	2 793	-3.6	10.9	7.9	6.1
WATER	4 691	5 300	3 916	2 410	1 890	-11.5	9.4	10.2	5.0
ELECTRIC	186	149	173	146	132	24.8	3.7	3.5	2.0
TRANSIT	1 522	1 170	1 115	963	764	30.1	16.8	3.0	4.7
GAS	33	55	29	61	7	-40.0	6.7	-13.8	50.0
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS	100 951	95 813	90 128	53 940	45 203	5.4	5.8	10.8	3.6
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION	72.0	73.4	69.1	61.5	49.5	-1.9	2.1	2.4	4.4
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)									
TOTAL	1 057 218	951 692	857 398	465 347	295 413	11.1	11.0	13.0	9.5
FULL-TIME	1 006 386	905 808	818 386	449 375	284 942	11.1	10.9	12.7	9.5
PART-TIME	50 831	45 883	39 012	15 999	10 470	10.8	14.1	19.5	8.8
BY FUNCTION:									
EDUCATION[1]	241 281	232 787	205 206	113 097	66 460	3.6	8.4	12.7	11.2
TEACHERS	185 589	181 463	161 021	92 212	56 236	2.3	7.4	11.8	10.4
OTHER	55 689	51 323	44 185	20 885	10 224	8.5	12.3	16.2	0.8
HIGHWAYS	88 290	82 007	75 338	52 688	43 204	7.7	8.3	7.4	4.0
PUBLIC WELFARE	91 528	84 617	82 586	41 494	20 733	8.2	5.3	14.8	(Z)
HOSPITALS	152 911	135 475	123 668	66 386	42 350	12.9	11.2	13.2	9.4
HEALTH	45 775	38 956	34 710	16 891	9 501	17.5	14.8	1.1	12.2
POLICE PROTECTION	88 660	70 412	65 553	32 701	20 187	25.9	16.3	14.9	10.1
FIRE PROTECTION	13 054	10 748	9 988	4 472	2 520	21.5	14.3	17.4	12.2
PARKS AND RECREATION	17 978	14 902	13 997	6 750	4 413	20.6	13.3	15.7	8.9
NATURAL RESOURCES	9 819	8 091	7 777	5 534	3 895	21.4	12.4	7.0	7.3
AIRPORTS	2 940	2 618	2 238	1 078	692	12.3	14.6	15.7	9.3
CORRECTION	47 806	38 527	36 042	17 974	10 376	24.1	15.2	14.9	11.6
LIBRARIES	10 198	8 807	7 650	3 830	2 242	15.8	15.5	14.8	11.3
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	49 858	44 531	40 024	25 298	18 376	12.0	11.6	9.6	6.6
GENERAL CONTROL	113 400	104 679	89 423	49 549	32 559	8.3	12.6	12.5	6.8
LOCAL UTILITIES	5 947	5 955	4 036	1 931	1 195	-0.1	21.0	15.9	10.1
WATER	4 042	4 542	2 840	1 305	809	-11.0	19.3	16.8	10.1
ELECTRIC	111	119	104	80	53	-6.7	3.3	5.4	8.6
TRANSIT	1 769	1 259	1 073	516	331	40.5	28.0	15.8	9.3
GAS	24	34	19	30	2	-29.4	12.4	-8.7	70.0
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS	77 763	68 571	59 159	25 701	16 710	13.4	14.6	18.1	9.0
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	792	728	691	481	379	8.8	7.1	7.5	4.9
TEACHERS	982	984	935	639	500	-0.2	2.5	7.9	5.0
ALL OTHER	760	686	656	453	358	10.8	7.6	7.7	4.8
EXHIBIT:									
POPULATION OF AREAS WITH COUNTY GOVERNMENTS[2] (THOUSANDS)	186 462	179 672	179 672	158 040	158 617	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
NUMBER OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS	3 044	3 044	3 044	3 049	3 043	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. Data for 1973 and 1974 are estimates subject to sampling variation. See text.

X Not applicable. Z Less than one-half the unit of measurement shown. [1]Includes school information for those school systems which are operated as part of the general county government. [2]For the years 1962 and 1967 data are based on 1960 populations, for the years 1972 and 1973 data are based on 1970 populations and for the year 1974 data are based on 1973 estimated populations.

Table 2. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of County Governments by Function and by Population Size-Group: October 1974

Item	Total	300,000 or more	200,000 to 299,999	150,000 to 199,999	100,000 to 149,999	Less than 100,000
EMPLOYEES						
TOTAL	1 489 803	641 891	115 331	54 117	88 999	589 465
FULL-TIME	1 270 404	572 710	99 296	46 010	76 493	475 895
PART-TIME	219 399	69 181	16 035	8 107	12 506	113 570
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 343 219	595 614	105 344	48 854	80 636	512 771
BY FUNCTION:						
EDUCATION	281 858	82 661	19 666	9 883	17 232	152 416
TEACHERS	188 172	54 073	12 688	6 123	11 754	103 534
OTHER	93 686	28 588	6 978	3 760	5 478	48 882
HIGHWAYS	125 462	29 507	7 277	4 549	8 618	75 511
PUBLIC WELFARE	128 180	66 004	16 201	6 798	8 830	30 347
HOSPITALS	220 911	110 441	12 680	3 528	7 471	86 791
HEALTH	55 682	28 226	5 968	2 270	4 419	14 799
POLICE PROTECTION	95 149	45 449	7 067	4 146	6 185	32 302
FIRE PROTECTION	11 442	7 950	691	412	703	1 686
PARKS AND RECREATION	23 412	18 759	1 442	628	940	1 643
NATURAL RESOURCES	12 320	5 514	932	372	691	4 811
AIRPORTS	3 491	2 458	242	63	237	491
CORRECTION	54 183	37 041	5 407	2 246	2 843	6 646
LIBRARIES	15 345	7 957	1 287	910	1 243	3 948
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	67 372	26 338	5 796	2 920	4 407	27 911
GENERAL CONTROL	141 029	67 108	11 927	5 330	8 779	47 885
LOCAL UTILITIES	6 432	4 613	195	190	302	1 132
WATER SUPPLY	4 691	3 195	135	190	245	926
ELECTRIC POWER	186	13	-	-	-	173
TRANSIT	1 522	1 405	60	-	57	-
GAS SUPPLY	33	-	-	-	-	33
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	100 951	55 588	8 566	4 609	7 736	24 452
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION	72.0	71.0	63.4	57.5	62.6	79.4
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)						
TOTAL	1 057 218	559 514	80 994	36 886	62 009	317 815
FULL-TIME	1 006 386	538 519	76 839	34 839	59 119	297 070
PART-TIME	50 831	20 993	4 156	2 047	2 889	20 746
BY FUNCTION:						
EDUCATION	241 281	86 161	16 501	9 199	16 363	113 058
TEACHERS	185 591	65 668	12 873	6 859	12 442	87 748
OTHER	55 691	20 492	3 627	2 340	3 921	25 311
HIGHWAYS	88 290	28 274	5 970	3 387	6 432	44 227
PUBLIC WELFARE	91 529	53 515	10 694	4 180	5 630	17 510
HOSPITALS	152 911	93 626	8 890	2 132	4 969	43 294
HEALTH	45 776	25 956	4 884	1 739	3 542	9 655
POLICE PROTECTION	88 661	52 295	6 109	3 632	5 123	21 502
FIRE PROTECTION	13 054	10 239	611	318	637	1 249
PARKS AND RECREATION	17 979	15 457	1 058	424	647	393
NATURAL RESOURCES	9 820	5 937	772	229	481	2 401
AIRPORTS	2 941	2 237	183	47	162	312
CORRECTION	47 807	36 002	4 435	1 565	2 110	3 695
LIBRARIES	10 199	6 059	766	602	733	2 039
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	49 859	23 809	4 295	2 112	3 173	16 470
GENERAL CONTROL	113 400	66 095	9 451	4 065	6 608	27 181
LOCAL UTILITIES	5 947	4 579	138	147	206	877
WATER SUPPLY	4 042	2 892	86	147	167	750
ELECTRIC POWER	112	9	-	-	-	103
TRANSIT	1 769	1 678	52	-	39	-
GAS SUPPLY	24	-	-	-	-	24
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	77 765	49 277	6 235	3 107	5 191	13 955
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	792	940	771	758	774	626
TEACHERS	982	1 210	1 005	1 116	1 060	845
ALL OTHER	760	913	735	706	722	568

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

[1] Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal, and water transport and terminals.

Table 3. Summary of Employment and Payrolls of All County Governments and County Governments With a Population of 100,000 or More: October 1974

Item	All county governments	County governments with 100,000 or more population	
		Amount	Percent of all county governments total
EMPLOYEES			
TOTAL	1 489 803	900 338	60.4
FULL-TIME	1 270 404	794 509	62.5
PART-TIME	219 399	105 829	48.2
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT	1 343 219	830 448	61.8
BY FUNCTION:			
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	281 858	129 442	45.9
TEACHERS	188 172	84 638	45.0
OTHER	93 686	44 804	47.8
HIGHWAYS	125 462	49 951	39.8
PUBLIC WELFARE	128 180	97 833	76.3
HOSPITALS	220 911	134 120	60.7
HEALTH	55 682	40 883	73.4
POLICE PROTECTION	95 149	62 847	66.1
FIRE PROTECTION	11 442	9 756	85.3
PARKS AND RECREATION	23 412	21 769	93.0
NATURAL RESOURCES	12 320	7 509	60.9
AIRPORTS	3 491	3 000	85.9
CORRECTION	54 183	47 537	87.7
LIBRARIES	15 345	11 397	74.3
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	67 372	39 461	58.6
GENERAL CONTROL	141 029	93 144	66.0
LOCAL UTILITIES	6 432	5 300	82.4
WATER	4 691	3 765	80.3
ELECTRIC	186	13	7.0
TRANSIT	1 522	1 522	100.0
GAS	33	-	-
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	100 951	76 499	75.8
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT PER 10,000 POPULATION	72.0	68.1	(x)

Item	All county governments	County governments with 100,000 or more population	
		Amount	Percent of all county governments total
OCTOBER PAYROLLS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)			
TOTAL	1 057 218	739 403	69.9
FULL-TIME	1 006 386	709 317	70.5
PART-TIME	50 831	30 085	59.2
BY FUNCTION:			
EDUCATION (COUNTY-OPERATED SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES)	241 281	128 224	53.1
TEACHERS	185 591	97 843	52.7
OTHER	55 691	30 380	54.6
HIGHWAYS	88 290	44 063	49.9
PUBLIC WELFARE	91 529	74 018	80.9
HOSPITALS	152 911	109 617	71.7
HEALTH	45 776	36 122	78.9
POLICE PROTECTION	88 661	67 160	75.7
FIRE PROTECTION	13 054	11 805	90.4
PARKS AND RECREATION	17 979	17 586	97.8
NATURAL RESOURCES	9 820	7 420	75.6
AIRPORTS	2 941	2 627	89.3
CORRECTION	47 807	44 112	92.3
LIBRARIES	10 199	8 161	80.0
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	49 859	33 389	67.0
GENERAL CONTROL	113 400	86 219	76.0
LOCAL UTILITIES	5 947	5 070	85.3
WATER	4 042	3 293	81.5
ELECTRIC	112	9	8.0
TRANSIT	1 769	1 769	100.0
GAS	24	-	-
ALL OTHER FUNCTIONS[1]	77 765	63 810	82.1
AVERAGE OCTOBER EARNINGS OF:			
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (DOLLARS)	792	892	(x)
TEACHERS	982	1 151	(x)
ALL OTHER	760	862	(x)

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
X Not applicable.
[1] Includes sewerage, sanitation other than sewerage, housing and urban renewal and water transport and terminals.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
ALABAMA															
CALHOUN	104 203	270	251	-	108	-	-	17	20	16	76	14	155	-	615
JEFFERSON	649 619	3 940	3 874	-	568	401	692	507	237	202	622	645	2 807	-	724
MADISON	186 799	630	599	-	190	-	-	38	57	45	127	142	360	-	598
MOBILE	325 303	1 099	1 083	-	228	-	-	213	145	57	280	160	659	-	609
MONTGOMERY	179 082	503	499	-	138	-	-	55	51	59	164	32	315	-	631
TUSCALOOSA	121 826	435	426	-	173	2	-	29	50	30	86	56	275	-	647
ALASKA															
GREATER ANCHORAGE	145 674	4 797	4 117	3 190	81	-	-	88	-	-	258	500	5 429	1 497	1 155
ARIZONA															
MARICOPA	1 126 620	5 380	5 319	50	364	10	1 833	463	494	388	1 090	627	4 505	1 038	845
PIMA	415 556	3 472	3 325	2	330	-	707	208	383	334	788	573	2 797	692	842
ARKANSAS															
PULASKI	308 313	647	629	-	178	66	-	20	64	37	192	72	338	-	535
CALIFORNIA															
ALAMEDA	1 091 819	9 482	9 030	-	214	1 709	2 080	589	685	968	1 835	950	9 294	-	1 030
BUTTE	114 898	1 529	1 265	-	113	211	224	93	108	33	222	261	1 073	-	849
CONTRA COSTA	582 754	6 814	6 136	-	310	1 474	973	277	315	542	1 082	1 163	6 132	-	1 001
FRESNO	435 226	5 401	4 926	-	405	613	1 234	531	318	427	783	615	4 732	-	960
HUMBOLDT	102 840	1 526	1 393	-	155	191	231	92	157	47	225	295	1 312	-	947
KERN	335 572	5 051	4 766	-	226	746	855	269	324	345	699	1 302	4 729	-	994
LOS ANGELES[1]	6 923 813	82 226	75 481	37	1 946	13 657	19 506	3 321	4 857	6 534	11 574	14 049	86 050	1 672	1 140
MARIN	212 154	1 996	1 707	-	95	297	-	199	120	190	439	367	1 888	-	1 113
MERCED	111 474	1 531	1 430	-	107	257	369	52	60	89	244	252	1 161	-	814
MONTEREY	255 478	2 404	2 281	-	214	279	444	144	184	202	334	480	2 210	-	968
ORANGE	1 596 920	11 948	11 013	-	286	1 050	2 616	466	960	1 345	1 976	2 314	11 650	-	1 062
RIVERSIDE	502 143	5 479	5 334	-	382	807	842	495	671	582	724	831	5 396	-	1 011
SACRAMENTO	675 049	6 723	6 619	-	359	1 344	272	345	647	732	1 119	1 801	6 748	-	1 019
SAN BERNARDINO	694 548	8 108	7 182	-	414	832	1 321	388	679	743	1 315	1 490	6 854	-	958
SAN DIEGO[2]	1 469 822	11 104	10 345	-	508	2 268	847	464	1 023	1 196	2 406	1 633	9 744	-	941
SAN JOAQUIN	298 541	3 874	3 654	-	200	742	969	143	285	312	588	415	3 633	-	994
SAN LUIS OBISPO	118 959	1 675	1 652	-	254	166	329	80	128	55	458	182	1 474	-	896
SAN MATEO	569 123	4 814	4 446	-	152	844	551	458	398	575	1 044	424	4 502	-	1 013
SANTA BARBARA	276 759	3 149	2 934	-	137	373	422	243	294	297	686	482	3 048	-	1 040
SANTA CLARA	1 156 734	9 997	9 280	-	227	1 788	1 637	1 228	695	684	1 666	1 355	10 226	-	1 102
SANTA CRUZ	143 979	1 563	1 468	-	141	284	-	236	127	112	370	198	1 418	-	965
SOLANO	178 927	1 398	1 387	-	86	288	-	161	132	125	320	275	1 354	-	978
SONOMA	234 197	2 987	2 648	-	212	328	470	237	166	191	440	604	2 546	-	962
STANISLAUS	207 072	2 091	1 939	-	70	400	304	153	194	157	268	393	1 699	-	876
TULARE	199 206	2 116	1 972	-	232	360	201	73	218	144	359	385	1 645	-	837
VENTURA	419 900	4 925	4 490	-	133	410	438	588	360	362	769	1 430	4 654	-	1 038
YOLO	102 851	1 110	1 065	-	94	141	154	78	126	73	196	203	912	-	862

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
COLORADO															
ADAMS	210 231	1 017	980	-	127	191	-	241	133	18	102	168	725	-	742
ARAPAHOE	197 421	558	499	-	87	68	-	-	102	26	164	52	371	-	744
BOULDER	156 789	731	639	-	101	113	-	77	102	26	131	89	461	-	717
EL PASO	283 687	1 141	1 091	-	181	253	-	113	89	59	223	173	788	-	724
JEFFERSON	283 450	1 207	1 173	-	216	170	-	76	144	28	242	297	848	-	726
LARIMER	110 303	549	530	-	109	121	-	50	47	9	149	45	348	-	664
PUEBLO	124 192	608	589	-	80	203	-	62	25	21	130	68	411	-	700
WELD	103 127	1 590	1 387	-	202	111	630	114	41	-	125	164	889	-	640
DELAWARE															
NEW CASTLE	398 833	1 704	1 454	-	-	-	-	-	284	-	272	898	1 134	-	769
FLORIDA															
ALACHUA	119 941	1 100	940	-	101	18	-	1	158	50	83	529	631	-	677
BREVARD	230 205	1 711	1 517	-	221	19	-	11	180	23	512	551	1 063	-	703
BROWARD	756 139	2 970	2 885	-	134	59	-	95	311	167	696	1 423	2 479	-	859
DADE	1 369 917	19 460	18 883	-	652	314	4 831	236	2 046	441	1 945	8 418	18 079	-	959
ESCAMBIA	215 501	1 066	1 033	-	116	194	-	13	199	57	315	139	771	-	746
HILLSBOROUGH	546 963	5 480	5 198	-	279	519	1 995	-	641	90	673	1 001	4 141	-	797
LEE	136 319	996	962	-	167	96	-	-	183	-	132	384	677	-	702
LEON	120 846	562	551	-	124	-	-	18	102	27	141	139	394	-	716
MANATEE	112 804	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
ORANGE	394 548	2 504	2 402	-	316	77	-	43	432	161	497	876	1 805	-	750
PALM BEACH	412 074	2 664	2 547	-	91	46	156	5	369	129	551	1 200	2 428	-	953
PASCO[3]	111 381	814	739	-	71	6	383	-	79	-	144	56	383	-	515
PINELLAS	617 329	2 186	2 182	-	209	142	-	37	393	11	505	885	1 805	-	827
POLK	254 574	1 753	1 663	-	303	21	412	-	255	24	324	324	1 160	-	698
SARASOTA	150 129	583	544	-	74	10	-	-	158	10	141	151	426	-	786
SEMINOLE	120 615	705	699	-	132	8	-	-	161	-	315	83	471	-	670
VOLUSIA	193 754	1 188	1 071	-	204	9	-	-	186	67	175	430	765	-	713
GEORGIA															
BIBB	143 753	555	499	-	52	-	-	66	63	26	167	125	349	-	704
CHATHAM	179 124	1 212	1 152	-	164	182	-	115	141	57	222	271	790	-	685
CLAYTON	122 327	1 139	1 097	-	135	1	-	147	174	81	177	382	768	-	698
COBB	221 279	1 755	1 650	-	105	-	-	114	313	65	335	718	1 043	-	632
DE KALB	463 944	4 122	3 971	-	285	8	-	328	488	193	559	2 110	2 986	-	751
FULTON	594 562	2 390	2 390	-	204	-	-	611	126	222	832	395	2 063	-	863
RICHMOND	150 785	993	895	-	133	5	-	78	151	81	172	275	558	-	620
IDAHO															
ADA	127 875	371	364	-	5	5	-	5	74	44	198	33	213	-	583

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974**—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
ILLINOIS															
CHAMPAIGN	163 805	493	417	-	12	181	3	3	54	39	110	15	290	-	700
COOK	5 417 562	20 598	20 143	-	884	2	9 387	156	629	1 422	6 048	1 615	18 728	-	929
DU PAGE	535 356	1 648	1 526	-	73	248	-	251	159	113	371	311	1 206	-	796
KANE	261 916	608	550	-	47	-	-	8	99	92	238	66	408	-	743
LAKE	388 351	1 504	1 404	-	112	281	113	112	128	92	318	248	1 048	-	762
LA SALLE	110 635	325	284	-	43	64	-	9	36	18	85	29	191	-	676
MCHENRY	121 213	394	369	-	27	61	-	31	90	18	120	22	264	-	718
MCLEAN	114 842	332	289	-	30	74	-	36	7	46	58	38	206	-	726
MACON	124 742	360	336	-	52	-	-	25	57	21	151	30	262	-	777
MADISON	251 732	874	797	-	53	106	-	36	88	69	218	227	511	-	641
PEORIA	198 666	662	624	-	48	175	-	29	112	11	236	13	401	-	643
ROCK ISLAND	164 652	668	591	-	34	256	-	30	66	15	128	62	366	-	639
ST. CLAIR[3]	282 076	703	684	-	95	-	56	-	69	52	240	172	451	-	659
SANGAMON	167 738	434	378	-	59	-	-	18	58	59	164	20	265	-	700
TAZEWELL	124 152	386	330	-	10	83	-	31	46	18	118	24	242	-	736
WILL	278 060	793	790	-	60	151	89	108	92	35	216	39	511	-	653
WINNEBAGO	244 717	971	827	-	60	215	-	97	95	75	208	77	552	-	673
INDIANA															
ALLEN	287 998	1 560	1 395	-	96	570	64	42	87	77	267	192	971	-	694
DELAWARE	132 190	432	395	-	39	133	-	17	32	21	107	46	244	-	618
ELKHART	131 933	520	483	-	62	112	-	30	69	21	112	77	305	-	632
LAKE	547 656	2 761	2 563	-	77	1 020	71	58	195	135	635	372	1 653	-	652
LA PORTE	106 330	362	326	-	47	51	-	17	38	9	107	57	202	-	617
MADISON	140 751	522	441	-	98	110	-	14	23	28	127	41	218	-	495
ST. JOSEPH	244 117	1 023	945	-	81	183	140	60	39	71	182	189	594	-	631
TIPPECANOE	111 768	375	363	-	50	106	-	6	38	16	102	45	184	-	506
VANDERBURGH	166 499	683	654	-	62	210	-	22	39	45	174	102	388	-	592
VIGO	113 861	740	660	-	66	117	-	44	32	35	147	219	356	-	537
IOWA															
BLACK HAWK	131 959	616	569	-	37	62	-	98	34	36	126	176	390	-	696
LINN	164 275	862	822	-	110	60	-	139	44	38	162	269	606	-	735
POLK	294 449	1 536	1 419	-	91	64	487	5	109	186	305	172	1 128	-	798
SCOTT	146 352	592	552	-	41	60	-	16	38	22	124	251	416	-	757
WOODBURY	104 363	422	401	-	64	38	-	14	21	12	131	121	318	-	796
KANSAS															
JOHNSON	232 824	950	860	-	48	50	-	37	111	47	258	309	522	-	610
SEDGWICK	336 083	1 248	1 170	-	157	-	88	101	139	151	349	185	758	-	651
SHAWNEE	160 133	575	454	-	69	-	-	-	41	119	142	83	299	-	656
WYANDOTTE	183 105	611	559	-	47	-	-	113	34	47	230	88	354	-	635

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
KENTUCKY															
JEFFERSON	702 346	3 900	3 770	-	126	443	1 217	297	506	123	849	209	2 639	-	698
KENTON	132 222	323	308	-	37	2	45	-	45	-	30	149	194	-	632
LOUISIANA															
CADDO	236 826	731	691	-	149	5	-	52	148	74	145	118	407	-	591
CALCASIEU	149 258	881	814	-	175	6	-	50	305	21	95	162	473	-	587
JEFFERSON	381 530	4 417	4 155	-	450	137	856	109	599	35	616	1 353	2 638	-	639
LAFAYETTE	119 337	522	447	-	82	4	-	25	134	22	93	87	227	-	505
OUACHITA	121 817	456	422	-	91	4	-	40	108	14	75	90	248	-	588
RAPIDES	123 222	689	472	-	104	5	-	20	111	7	74	151	272	-	575
MAINE															
CUMBERLAND	200 019	116	107	-	-	-	-	-	18	25	48	16	63	-	586
PENOBSCOT	130 923	65	65	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	39	6	33	-	516
YORK	118 509	104	77	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	39	14	41	-	530
MARYLAND															
ANNE ARUNDEL[1]	327 894	9 406	8 648	6 183	394	219	-	15	455	36	385	961	8 306	1 093	818
BALTIMORE[1]	630 622	19 338	17 025	11 556	549	205	-	424	1 355	96	966	1 874	18 691	1 332	893
HARFORD[1]	129 994	3 489	2 978	2 323	152	81	-	11	72	49	137	153	2 503	954	699
MONTGOMERY[1]	554 364	22 591	20 047	14 298	400	320	-	725	1 017	79	737	2 471	22 901	1 513	885
PRINCE GEORGES[1]	688 807	24 870	21 624	14 568	521	348	1 542	37	1 318	101	963	2 226	23 214	1 331	867
WASHINGTON[1]	106 224	2 748	2 471	2 157	119	67	-	-	4	19	48	57	2 291	1 107	661
MASSACHUSETTS															
BARNSTABLE	113 151	380	368	-	-	-	115	11	26	69	114	33	285	-	776
BERKSHIRE	148 988	146	129	-	10	-	-	4	1	27	73	14	110	-	846
BRISTOL[4]	459 540	370	309	64	-	-	-	-	2	62	147	34	235	1 071	721
ESSEX	646 596	671	668	144	15	-	-	-	-	179	316	14	645	834	983
HAMPDEN	460 652	559	530	-	1	-	-	-	-	208	200	121	460	-	863
HAMPSHIRE	135 369	282	253	-	-	-	107	-	-	39	60	47	191	-	756
MIDDLESEX[3]	1 416 429	1 835	1 737	-	124	-	313	-	16	400	679	211	1 353	-	778
NORFOLK	616 172	883	841	51	27	-	240	-	26	53	337	107	573	837	668
PLYMOUTH[4]	367 177	586	561	-	-	-	161	-	28	131	192	49	454	-	801
WORCESTER	649 397	957	927	-	33	-	221	-	1	99	303	270	836	-	898
MICHIGAN															
BAY	119 038	724	713	-	112	208	-	49	48	26	143	127	529	-	751
BERRIEN[3]	167 685	933	858	-	174	-	390	55	64	15	91	69	372	-	434
CALHOUN	141 011	644	612	-	105	103	-	65	65	30	160	84	560	-	915
GENESEE	449 348	2 044	1 828	-	222	-	284	107	131	171	398	515	1 892	-	1 044
INGHAM	266 809	2 040	1 811	-	111	221	531	139	133	10	290	376	1 429	-	794
JACKSON	144 922	837	808	-	112	232	-	57	57	42	166	142	602	-	741

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974**—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
MICHIGAN--CONTINUED															
KALAMAZOO[8]	200 879	681	661	-	104	-	-	74	154	95	189	45	530	-	802
KENT[8]	416 551	1 921	1 756	-	368	19	566	156	119	110	263	155	1 356	-	776
MACOMB	653 565	2 422	1 948	-	313	238	-	243	178	94	486	396	1 849	-	964
MONROE	124 442	684	626	-	140	11	-	82	94	37	131	131	513	-	828
MUSKEGON	156 988	856	818	-	116	160	70	81	71	9	243	68	652	-	793
OAKLAND	949 817	3 219	3 032	-	538	-	209	374	194	278	1 135	304	3 411	-	1 129
OTTAWA	136 367	644	585	-	169	39	-	113	63	27	112	62	496	-	866
SAGINAW	225 789	1 266	1 150	-	125	37	370	167	83	72	236	60	955	-	833
ST. CLAIR	127 140	939	664	-	171	64	-	82	38	43	160	106	672	-	1 029
WASHTENAW	246 800	1 087	995	-	130	-	-	164	93	125	310	173	1 064	-	1 070
WAYNE	2 585 560	8 783	8 523	-	1 376	1	2 478	515	388	660	1 935	1 170	10 593	-	1 245
MINNESOTA															
ANOKA	173 538	636	540	-	67	111	-	34	64	16	166	82	472	-	876
DAKOTA	160 625	492	412	-	60	78	-	29	38	15	128	64	367	-	891
HENNEPIN	932 680	6 265	6 118	-	380	1 318	1 834	301	254	413	862	756	5 528	-	903
RAMSEY	466 810	3 986	3 815	-	140	653	1 976	8	123	288	444	183	3 165	-	854
ST. LOUIS	218 588	2 170	2 029	-	347	977	-	64	105	113	238	185	1 566	-	775
MISSISSIPPI															
HARRISON	145 738	607	602	-	192	22	-	46	81	8	160	96	316	-	525
HINDS	223 105	1 182	1 026	-	211	-	568	48	29	23	111	36	706	-	687
JACKSON	103 933	1 073	968	-	99	7	653	-	42	1	64	102	633	-	657
MISSOURI															
CLAY	131 984	334	321	-	41	-	-	36	57	59	124	4	169	-	604
GREENE	165 600	367	349	-	103	-	-	14	57	30	119	26	205	-	587
JACKSON	649 132	2 274	2 176	-	203	21	427	4	85	410	706	320	1 501	-	690
JEFFERSON	118 257	227	220	-	46	-	-	25	44	6	80	19	136	-	616
ST. CHARLES	106 626	250	237	-	48	3	-	4	58	5	107	12	150	-	634
ST. LOUIS	965 157	4 049	3 999	-	469	110	690	317	821	236	673	683	3 262	-	815
NEBRASKA															
DOUGLAS	414 483	3 652	3 438	-	83	704	979	785	56	130	473	228	2 162	-	628
LANCASTER	181 003	960	880	-	92	520	-	-	49	16	140	63	569	-	646
NEVADA															
CLARK	307 537	4 257	4 014	-	127	69	765	162	961	254	552	1 124	4 071	-	1 014
WASHOE	136 423	2 250	2 141	-	86	25	1 099	67	166	79	318	301	1 908	-	892
NEW HAMPSHIRE															
HILLSBOROUGH	238 039	519	447	-	-	326	-	-	20	46	41	14	266	-	596
ROCKINGHAM	155 351	483	428	-	-	336	-	-	22	13	28	29	213	-	497

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
NEW JERSEY															
ATLANTIC[1]	185 560	1 948	1 778	564	121	483	-	55	36	177	217	125	1 252	1 162	650
BERGEN[1]	894 064	5 221	4 770	861	256	127	1 689	78	206	289	791	473	4 301	1 352	848
BURLINGTON[1]	329 453	1 877	1 577	518	198	128	130	35	40	127	119	282	1 199	1 175	694
CAMDEN[1]	469 943	3 581	3 520	256	200	739	785	90	50	290	500	610	2 372	1 045	653
CUMBERLAND[1]	129 609	953	899	137	60	150	175	27	10	89	118	133	603	1 050	630
ESSEX[1]	915 431	8 816	8 094	979	244	1 242	2 177	81	157	860	1 036	1 318	8 005	1 450	956
GLOUCESTER[1]	182 901	739	692	164	89	84	-	24	46	88	119	78	546	1 189	737
HUDSON	598 164	3 750	3 661	35	128	520	1 426	28	299	326	495	404	2 690	1 372	731
MERCER[1]	315 487	2 470	2 187	503	154	254	291	11	34	246	312	382	1 818	1 339	783
MIDDLESEX[1]	594 372	3 872	3 686	773	291	395	676	158	60	300	674	359	3 277	1 316	830
MONMOUTH	480 060	2 388	2 184	95	220	782	-	31	53	194	324	485	1 590	1 298	713
MORRIS[1]	397 665	2 817	2 233	513	188	560	-	32	78	99	274	489	1 851	1 480	769
OCEAN[1]	260 346	1 677	1 506	371	241	152	-	76	48	104	263	251	1 245	1 594	734
PASSAIC	461 380	2 341	2 200	244	121	334	584	42	55	228	414	178	1 804	907	811
SOMERSET[1]	201 515	1 405	1 147	258	109	111	-	38	23	101	167	340	902	1 182	743
UNION	538 145	2 044	2 018	44	82	240	600	9	69	263	397	314	1 666	1 311	819
NEW MEXICO															
BERNALILLO	353 955	1 625	1 581	-	104	-	965	-	184	31	153	144	1 117	-	707
NEW YORK															
ALBANY[1]	288 467	2 768	2 768	-	263	1 323	-	219	113	146	298	406	1 941	-	701
BROOME[1]	218 393	2 374	2 008	372	114	701	-	210	68	78	224	241	1 392	1 142	646
CHAUTAUQUA	149 436	1 171	1 154	-	143	403	-	92	65	35	143	273	817	-	705
CHEMUNG	100 441	1 060	989	-	66	336	-	66	43	72	78	328	636	-	642
DUTCHESS[1]	230 525	1 788	1 464	381	167	271	-	136	95	93	218	103	1 288	1 422	799
ERIE[1]	1 107 311	10 789	10 203	430	557	1 338	2 868	1 266	349	581	1 002	1 812	8 566	1 315	826
MONROE[1]	710 328	5 845	5 425	637	120	918	774	435	276	243	794	1 228	4 869	1 589	855
NASSAU[1]	1 416 042	21 646	19 271	1 236	945	2 463	2 883	583	4 523	908	2 846	2 884	20 892	1 580	1 071
NIAGARA[1]	237 446	1 922	1 706	342	66	382	238	130	109	34	295	110	1 444	1 490	782
ONEIDA[1]	272 337	2 096	1 768	428	144	269	233	75	56	75	228	260	1 366	1 139	706
ONONDAGA[1,5]	470 345	4 799	4 328	417	317	1 157	95	473	210	338	437	884	3 107	1 400	679
ORANGE[1]	237 696	2 290	1 942	348	153	831	-	91	34	83	252	150	1 753	1 740	813
OSWEGO	107 360	783	745	-	112	215	-	174	40	42	82	80	563	-	756
RENSSELAER[1]	154 789	1 899	1 721	596	107	401	-	146	55	74	192	150	1 287	1 146	675
ROCKLAND[1]	244 244	2 570	2 304	411	108	601	109	421	88	34	421	111	1 981	1 483	810
ST. LAWRENCE	115 608	719	675	-	110	218	-	94	37	43	71	102	466	-	690
SARATOGA	140 015	933	790	-	124	138	185	73	36	31	111	92	516	-	653
SCHENECTADY[1]	160 306	1 568	1 270	149	104	485	168	3	14	59	123	165	922	1 273	707
STEUBEN	100 675	752	706	-	162	215	-	59	19	45	182	24	479	-	676
SUFFOLK[1]	1 214 002	11 968	11 195	862	415	1 526	75	841	2 975	589	1 705	2 207	11 687	1 319	1 030
ULSTER[1]	151 070	1 516	1 352	233	220	417	-	132	37	69	186	58	954	1 227	674
WESTCHESTER[1]	889 081	7 376	7 045	468	157	1 752	1 243	678	358	468	800	1 121	6 800	1 522	942

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974**—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
NORTH CAROLINA															
BUNCOMBE[1]	148 800	3 259	2 935	2 330	-	75	-	237	74	32	81	106	2 396	981	598
CUMBERLAND[1]	216 227	5 868	4 835	3 984	-	232	-	156	117	25	94	227	3 902	990	578
DURHAM[1]	139 982	3 608	3 145	2 557	-	250	-	164	44	10	33	87	2 518	926	639
FORSYTH[1]	224 118	5 811	5 550	4 633	-	244	-	152	109	32	194	186	4 406	1 176	570
GASTON[1]	155 421	3 662	3 386	2 820	-	118	-	110	88	17	48	185	2 729	1 036	536
GUILFORD[1]	300 097	7 781	6 772	5 449	-	295	-	468	146	70	174	170	5 608	1 021	593
MECKLENBURG[1]	374 546	11 419	9 174	7 421	-	426	-	472	141	111	220	383	8 141	1 079	655
WAKE[1]	253 459	5 985	5 156	4 435	-	193	-	181	58	21	138	130	3 965	872	608
OHIO															
ALLEN	109 629	570	570	-	79	146	-	34	51	17	127	116	372	-	653
ASHTABULA	100 078	575	562	-	83	57	-	11	33	11	121	246	347	-	618
BUTLER	237 347	901	882	-	88	254	-	125	40	52	240	83	580	-	657
CLARK	157 521	748	709	-	85	167	-	76	57	24	115	185	445	-	629
CLERMONT	102 335	490	478	-	58	138	-	18	25	-	152	87	294	-	611
COLUMBIANA[2]	110 843	491	461	-	66	112	-	33	27	-	136	87	305	-	659
CUYAHOGA	1 647 066	10 754	10 518	-	506	2 000	3 595	141	333	143	1 520	2 280	8 330	-	785
FRANKLIN	857 675	3 465	3 407	-	247	1 713	208	22	200	184	549	284	2 562	-	752
GREENE	127 126	596	563	-	66	109	-	66	49	9	116	148	412	-	731
HAMILTON	909 193	4 220	4 139	-	288	1 056	668	97	300	274	1 024	432	3 238	-	781
LAKE[2]	202 174	1 615	1 588	-	75	93	886	115	34	27	177	181	886	-	557
LICKING	111 203	390	390	-	79	47	-	71	42	-	134	17	276	-	708
LORAIN	263 138	1 045	1 039	-	79	272	-	54	39	46	329	220	734	-	707
LUCAS	486 269	2 754	2 555	-	102	1 128	1	28	152	96	441	607	1 878	-	738
MAHONING	303 266	1 472	1 433	-	172	558	-	29	80	37	322	235	1 024	-	714
MONTGOMERY	597 434	3 652	3 515	-	173	1 027	71	612	206	267	512	647	2 691	-	764
PORTAGE	131 022	1 420	1 184	-	94	89	620	33	49	13	135	151	915	-	772
RICHLAND	131 176	575	531	-	72	83	-	94	51	-	111	120	398	-	751
STARK[2]	382 834	1 709	1 595	-	206	380	179	131	78	86	387	148	1 042	-	654
SUMMIT	546 111	2 755	2 680	-	220	908	200	187	147	103	612	303	2 010	-	751
TRUMBULL	240 100	1 082	1 032	-	106	269	221	17	74	16	207	122	784	-	760
OKLAHOMA															
COMANCHE	102 165	663	611	-	56	1	448	15	19	2	48	22	332	-	543
OKLAHOMA	547 913	1 133	1 090	-	190	74	-	134	60	72	286	274	683	-	627
TULSA	412 898	1 413	1 341	-	147	48	-	227	96	73	384	366	833	-	621
OREGON															
CLACKAMAS	189 521	848	703	-	161	26	-	53	100	20	256	87	705	-	999
JACKSON[3]	106 974	820	739	-	202	36	-	62	61	44	158	176	523	-	710
LANE	227 547	1 435	1 315	-	182	102	-	148	126	122	363	272	1 168	-	893
MARION	161 521	697	621	-	112	-	-	87	95	68	178	81	504	-	811
MULTNOMAH	547 191	3 527	3 179	-	262	290	-	468	394	196	683	886	2 965	-	939
WASHINGTON	181 342	775	737	-	131	-	-	61	168	21	208	148	672	-	910

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
PENNSYLVANIA															
ALLEGHENY	1 558 190	8 485	8 440	-	773	574	1 664	939	408	499	1 904	1 679	6 200	-	734
BEAVER	210 593	1 057	969	-	7	44	491	8	70	56	204	89	540	-	555
BERKS	304 164	979	979	-	6	502	-	5	22	83	304	57	556	-	567
BLAIR	136 285	468	455	-	47	206	-	-	10	46	99	47	234	-	512
BUCKS	443 319	1 367	1 274	-	4	267	-	101	3	91	578	230	945	-	747
BUTLER	135 395	718	715	-	59	227	-	53	42	38	144	152	314	-	440
CAMBRIA[3]	188 120	607	565	-	3	335	-	7	11	41	143	25	268	-	474
CENTRE	104 267	317	269	-	-	157	-	13	4	14	73	8	164	-	608
CHESTER	287 854	1 204	1 042	-	4	263	-	60	47		267	253	716	-	685
CUMBERLAND	167 445	594	561	-	-	302	-	13	14	53	130	49	315	-	561
DAUPHIN	226 404	1 127	930	-	5	474	-	7	28	93	273	50	602	-	646
DELAWARE	595 605	2 744	2 561	-	105	951	-	-	99	252	584	570	1 688	-	658
ERIE	272 506	1 001	966	-	-	486	-	67	24	102	269	18	640	-	662
FAYETTE	156 958	524	435	-	19	74	-	4	14	35	118	171	234	-	558
FRANKLIN	103 251	329	290	-	-	128	-	-	7	42	66	47	169	-	586
LACKAWANNA	235 037	831	831	-	35	318	-	3	14	53	285	123	522	-	628
LANCASTER	335 062	898	788	-	17	282	-	9	15	109	225	131	489	-	615
LAWRENCE	107 626	276	264	-	-	78	-	-	12	22	109	43	145	-	550
LEBANON	103 197	654	526	-	-	307	-	-	8	34	142	35	278	-	532
LEHIGH	260 678	1 061	1 058	-	18	572	-	9	15	101	317	26	584	-	534
LUZERNE	344 559	1 256	1 234	-	92	481	-	15	11	68	350	217	780	-	632
LYCOMING	115 181	456	408	-	-	179	-	-	9	48	106	66	252	-	620
MERCER	128 506	327	321	-	-	214	-	-	1	33	59	14	161	-	499
MONTGOMERY	634 952	1 772	1 585	-	27	374	-	42	42	180	701	219	1 178	-	746
NORTHAMPTON	221 029	863	730	-	2	390	-	-	36	78	170	54	545	-	743
SCHUYLKILL	160 977	948	867	-	-	391	-	-	1	48	229	198	449	-	519
WASHINGTON	214 410	595	559	-	12	166	-	1	30	53	196	101	341	-	612
WESTMORELAND	381 444	890	870	-	16	411	-	-	34	38	328	43	526	-	604
YORK	282 488	700	637	-	12	304	-	-	17	75	181	48	370	-	583
SOUTH CAROLINA															
ANDERSON	111 136	219	215	-	32	-	-	18	56	11	70	28	125	-	579
CHARLESTON	252 268	1 598	1 389	-	196	-	347	158	198	66	299	125	930	-	667
GREENVILLE	258 772	917	816	-	77	-	-	102	146	35	259	197	538	-	656
LEXINGTON[2]	106 832	315	299	-	71	-	-	20	62	5	124	17	166	-	552
RICHLAND	241 798	2 526	2 213	-	76	-	1 444	33	173	54	217	216	1 538	-	694
SPARTANBURG	185 063	2 016	1 867	-	63	-	1 382	36	79	15	148	144	1 243	-	665
TENNESSEE															
HAMILTON	264 539	4 926	4 834	1 734	173	431	1 782	-	208	82	191	233	3 404	914	607
KNOX	289 334	2 970	2 789	1 969	73	80	-	21	142	58	266	180	1 887	843	510
SHELBY[4]	737 489	8 090	7 881	1 765	240	-	3 784	503	363	386	584	256	5 180	876	616
SULLIVAN	129 708	2 225	2 030	1 551	170	-	-	50	72	-	119	68	1 413	818	544

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. **Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974**—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent: Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other	October payrolls	Average October earnings: Teachers	Other
TEXAS															
BELL	151 166	273	259	-	65	6	-	-	32	7	142	7	153	-	592
BEXAR	894 456	3 880	3 835	-	159	9	2 365	-	216	305	670	111	2 211	-	578
BRAZORIA	115 802	429	429	-	142	12	-	24	59	17	126	49	294	-	686
CAMERON	158 785	464	457	-	84	8	-	62	69	54	120	60	222	-	483
DALLAS	1 362 575	5 797	5 520	-	251	142	2 766	70	470	461	1 221	139	4 473	-	810
EL PASO	390 061	1 417	1 355	-	55	42	690	-	85	136	213	134	766	-	565
GALVESTON	176 026	1 326	1 275	-	91	17	680	33	69	23	232	130	628	-	491
HARRIS	1 860 475	7 816	7 549	-	606	165	2 926	251	536	552	1 646	867	6 044	-	801
HIDALGO	205 317	543	543	-	101	7	-	71	41	63	199	61	223	-	409
JEFFERSON	239 410	667	666	-	114	36	-	33	74	57	232	120	492	-	738
LUBBOCK	189 232	317	308	-	27	9	-	1	32	55	116	68	185	-	601
MCLENNAN	152 899	429	400	-	87	3	-	43	71	63	120	13	256	-	638
NUECES	247 509	2 079	2 017	-	157	26	1 275	38	99	68	249	105	1 241	-	614
SMITH	104 452	245	240	-	72	4	-	8	39	9	90	18	140	-	583
TARRANT	719 476	3 330	3 157	-	177	48	1 830	20	181	145	557	199	1 970	-	626
TAYLOR	100 775	176	173	-	29	6	-	3	23	18	84	10	104	-	602
TRAVIS	341 772	865	848	-	145	27	-	16	111	199	301	49	603	-	711
WICHITA	119 990	209	201	-	32	3	-	-	26	35	81	24	157	-	779
UTAH															
DAVIS	108 166	266	207	-	16	-	-	30	41	6	64	50	149	-	735
SALT LAKE	492 379	3 439	2 863	-	262	95	40	471	405	124	343	1 123	2 353	-	824
UTAH	158 118	269	256	-	37	-	-	35	23	15	80	66	159	-	626
WEBER	130 767	757	658	-	29	-	210	99	40	35	98	147	424	-	658
VERMONT															
CHITTENDEN	104 603	11	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	6	-	577
VIRGINIA															
ARLINGTON	161 151	5 370	4 565	2 325	101	109	-	79	448	25	358	1 120	4 893	1 390	915
FAIRFAX	504 698	19 888	17 146	12 202	180	144	-	224	690	145	775	2 786	17 241	1 128	895
HENRICO	164 279	4 919	4 208	3 032	161	31	-	-	271	24	174	515	3 574	977	868
PRINCE WILLIAM	137 031	4 450	3 746	2 987	15	56	-	2	128	39	117	402	3 257	977	764
WASHINGTON															
CLARK	144 397	801	665	-	177	-	-	71	96	53	191	77	578	-	876
KING	1 124 454	4 278	3 829	-	539	-	-	51	515	496	1 124	1 104	3 725	-	974
KITSAP	103 020	612	564	-	105	-	-	33	68	32	154	172	432	-	772
PIERCE	392 441	1 527	1 484	-	298	-	-	6	186	103	439	452	1 234	-	833
SNOHOMISH	258 615	1 179	1 135	-	203	-	-	79	157	115	494	87	926	-	816
SPOKANE	301 016	1 060	1 005	-	183	5	-	83	145	110	273	206	877	-	874
YAKIMA	149 386	623	612	-	127	-	-	62	58	61	195	109	467	-	763

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Employees and Payrolls for Individual Counties Having 100,000 Population or More: October 1974—Continued

State and county	Population	All employees (full-time and part-time)	Full-time equivalent										October payrolls	Average October earnings	
			Total	Education	Highways	Welfare	Hospitals	Health	Police	Correction	Financial administration and general control	Other		Teachers	Other
WEST VIRGINIA															
CABELL	107 006	393	343	-	-	-	-	34	30	26	106	147	212	-	620
KANAWHA[3]	225 909	583	517	-	-	-	-	71	80	18	207	141	284	-	549
WISCONSIN															
BROWN	167 379	1 062	886	-	121	81	285	21	102	21	88	167	633	-	727
DANE	301 311	1 574	1 289	-	190	232	263	36	154	59	152	203	1 241	-	962
KENOSHA	120 840	629	596	-	83	288	-	10	90	5	71	49	510	-	856
MARATHON	101 477	1 027	945	-	105	98	352	24	62	4	118	182	625	-	669
MILWAUKEE	1 039 962	9 433	9 376	-	397	1 204	3 797	317	226	381	1 065	1 989	8 450	-	900
OUTAGAMIE	121 298	849	722	-	105	66	357	6	57	11	85	35	556	-	783
RACINE	173 210	972	935	-	98	129	349	25	103	23	174	34	795	-	850
ROCK	132 936	1 017	910	-	110	119	427	28	70	26	87	43	570	-	637
WAUKESHA	245 156	1 178	1 105	-	112	132	328	75	109	33	158	158	867	-	778
WINNEBAGO	131 842	789	724	-	94	86	358	5	56	10	64	51	535	-	739

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
NA Not available.
[1]Includes data for degree-granting college or university operated by the county government.
[2]Data are for October 1973.
[3]Data are for October 1972.
[4]Noneducation data are for October 1973.
[5]Noneducation data are for October 1972.

CURRENT INDUSTRIAL REPORTS

Keep up-to-date with Bureau of the Census data covering over **5,000 products** *representing 40% of all manufacturing in the United States!*

The Bureau of the Census issues a continuing series of more than 100 monthly, quarterly, and annual reports on industrial production...inventories... and orders. Broad categories listed in the Current Industrial Series include:

All Manufacturing Industries
- Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories, and Orders
- Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders
- Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries

Processed Foods
Textile Mill Products
Apparel and Leather
Lumber, Furniture, and Paper Products
Chemicals, Rubber, and Plastics
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products
Primary Metals
Intermediate Metal Products
Machinery and Equipment

For further information on all reports included in these categories, frequency of reports, subscription prices, and a publications order form, free of charge, write to the Subscriber Services Section (Publications), Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Washington, D.C. 20233

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Social and Economic Statistics Administration BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

We Have The Facts You Need For . . .

Market Analysis

Store Location

Neighborhood Studies

Public Facilities Planning

Economic Base Studies

Determining Housing Needs

Labor Force Assessment --and

Many Other Applications

Send for our

PUBLICATIONS ANNOUNCEMENTS

They show you how to get:

Facts BUSINESSMEN use to gage potential markets, help make economic and sale forecasts, allocate expenditures, and locate new plants, stores, or warehouses.

Facts GOVERNMENTAL PLANNERS AND POLICY MAKERS use to identify housing needs, conduct economic base studies, and locate schools, libraries, parks, and other public facilities.

Facts COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS use to plan voter registration drives, establish senior citizen programs, and structure community service activities.

HUNDREDS of publications are now available on population, housing, business, retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufactures, governments, transportation, construction industries, foreign trade, agriculture, and mineral industries.

YOU individuals, business organizations, governmental agencies, schools, libraries—all are invited to receive free of charge descriptive publications order forms for the reports issued from the Census Bureau.

Simply complete the attached order form, indicate your areas of interest, and mail to

Subscriber Services Section (Publications)
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
Washington, D.C. 20233

DETACH HERE

Please include me on the mailing list to receive your publications order forms for the subjects checked below.

- ☐ Population
- ☐ Housing
- ☐ Geography
- ☐ Foreign Trade
- ☐ Agriculture
- ☐ Governments
- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Manufactures
- ☐ Mineral Industries
- ☐ Wholesale Trade
- ☐ Retail Trade
- ☐ Selected Service Industries
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Enterprise Statistics
- ☐ Outlying Areas
- ☐ Current Surveys

Name _____

Organization _____

Street _____

City _____ State ____ Zip _____

- ☐ Methodological Studies
- ☐ Data available on computer tape
- ☐ Catalogs, Guides, Directories, Indexes, and General Summaries

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
Washington, D.C. 20402
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

SPECIAL FOURTH-CLASS RATE
BOOK

POSTAGI
U.S. DEPARTMEN

COM-202

U.S.MAIL

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
A0000727770 60